

ARRESNOMAD FSHR

Experimental Assay



1. Introduction

Nomad cell lines are a reliable system for studying G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling in living cells.

Optimized for the integration into High Content Screening (HCS) and High Throughput Screening (HTS) workflows, ArresNomad-FSHR cell line stably express red ArresNomad Biosensor along with the Follicle stimulating hormone receptor (FSHR).



2. Product components and recommended storage conditions

- FSHR_{Arres}Nomad (Innoprot P70812)
- 1 vial 3×10^6 cells in Freezing Media
- Storage: Immediately upon receipt, storage in liquid nitrogen



3. Biological Activity

- This cell line has been validated for cellular response to stimulation with FSH (Sigma-Aldrich F4021) as agonist.
- Mycoplasma testing: The cell line has been screened using a Mycoplasma PCR Detection Kit (Abm G238) following manufacturer's instructions.



4. Recommended Reagents to Be Supplied by the User

- DMEM High-Glucose (Sigma-Aldrich D6429)
- Fetal bovine serum (FBS) (Sigma-Aldrich F7524)
- DPBS with calcium and magnesium (Sigma Aldrich D8662)
- Opti-MEM - Glutamax (ThermoScientific 51985-026)
- Greiner CELLSTAR® 96 well plates flat bottom black polystyrene wells (with micro-clear bottom) (Greiner M0562-32EA)
- Formaldehyde Solution (Sigma Aldrich F1635)
- Triton™ X-100 (Sigma Aldrich T8787)
- Hoechst 33342 (ThermoFisher H1399)
- DAPI (Sigma Aldrich D9542)



5. Recommended Equipments

- Class II biological safety cabinet
- Hemacytometer / Cell counter
- Incubator humidified 37°C, 5% CO₂
- Inverted microscope
- Fluorimeter / Image analysis: Appropriate filter for the turboFP650 protein fluorescent signal, with excitation an emission peaks at 592 nm and 650 nm, respectively.

6. Fluorimeter Assay: Experimental Protocol



- Day 1. Thaw Nomad cell line (3×10^6 cells per T25).
- Day 2. Maintain cells in DMEM High-Glucose supplemented with 10% FBS at 37 °C in a humidified 5% CO₂ atmosphere.
- Day 3. Plate cells at a concentration of 25,000 cells/plate in a 96-well plate and maintain them in DMEM High-Glucose medium supplemented with 10% FBS during 24h at 37 °C in a humidified 5% CO₂.
- Day 4. Incubate cells with the test compounds diluted in OptiMEM O/N.
- Day 5. Replace the medium with 100 µl PBS to perform the fluorescence intensity acquisition.
- Data Analysis: Substrate average background fluorescence (compound-free control wells) from total fluorescence acquired data.

7. Image Assay: Experimental Protocol



- Day 1. Thaw Nomad cell line (3×10^6 cells per T25).
- Day 2. Maintain cells in DMEM High-Glucose supplemented with 10% FBS at 37 °C in a humidified 5% CO₂ atmosphere.
- Day 3. Plate cells at a concentration of 25,000 cells/plate in a 96-well plate and maintain them in DMEM medium supplemented with 10% FBS during 24h at 37 °C in a humidified 5% CO₂.
- Day 4. Incubate cells with the test compounds diluted in OptiMEM O/N.
- Day 5. **In vivo assay.** Add Hoechst diluted in OptiMEM to each well at a final concentration of 10-20 mg/ml without removing the overnight media (OptiMEM + compounds). Incubate 20-30 min at 37 °C in a humidified 5% CO₂ atmosphere. Replace the medium with 100 µl PBS to perform the fluorescence image acquisition.
- Day 5. **Fixed-Cell Imaging.** Fix the cells using formaldehyde solution (3.7 wt. %, 15 min). After fixation, permeabilize the cells using Triton X-100 diluted in PBS (0,03% wt.%, 3 min). Stain nuclei using DAPI at a final concentration of 2 ng/ml. Replace the medium with 100 µl PBS to perform the fluorescence image acquisition.
- Nomad signaling can be analyzed by fluorescence intensity or vesicle number count.